

# IDEA\RCRAInfo Download

The Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) system incorporates data from the RCRAInfo System. The RCRAInfo data elements most commonly used for enforcement and compliance history have been included in the download files.

## 1. RCRAInfo Description

RCRAINFO is the national program management and inventory system of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste handlers. Handlers fit one or more of the following categories: treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), large quantity generators (LQGs), small quantity generator (SQGs), and transporters. RCRAINFO contains the following information:

- General information on all handlers (e.g., name, address, activity type);
- Permitting and corrective action program status, and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code information for TSDFs only;
- Enforcement and compliance actions for specific facilities, regardless of type, which have been subject to inspections or other enforcement activity, including violations and penalties.

States and regions populate RCRAINFO with data necessary for their program implementation. Those portions of the data that are relevant for national program oversight and management are contained in the RCRAINFO national oversight database from which IDEA extracts its data.

Only a subset of data elements from RCRAInfo are incorporated into IDEA and a subset of these are provided in the download format.. This document contains a list of these data elements, as well as definitions. The data element table in Section 2 presents the RCRAInfo data elements in related groups .

## 2 . RCRAInfo Data Download File Structure

RCRAINFO Data Elements (by group)			
Data Element Name	Alpha-numeric/ Binary/Fixed	Length	Description
FACILITY			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
NAME	A	40	Handler name
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
FULLENF	A	5	Full enforcement
HRPTUN	A	1	Hreport_univ record if missing
NAICSCD	A	8	NAICS
LOCST1	A	30	LOCATION STREET 1
LCITY	A	25	LOCATION CITY
LSTATE	A	2	LOCATION STATE
LZIP9	A	10	LOCATION ZIP plus 4
LATD	F	6	LATITUDE
LONG	F	7	LONGITUDE
FGENSTA	A	3	Federal waste generator status
TRANS	A	1	Transporter Activity
SIC			
SICSEQ	B	4	SIC SEQ. NO
SICPRIM	A	1	SIC PRIMARY INDICATOR
SICCODE	A	6	SIC
NAICSCD	A	8	NAICS Code
NAISEQ	B	2	NAICS Seq No.
ENFOR			
EDATE	B	8	ENFORCEMENT ACTION DATE

ENFSEQ	A	3	ENFORCEMENT action sequence number
EAMTTYP	A	5	PENALTY TYPE CODE
ENFTYPE	A	5	ENFORCEMENT ACTION TYPE
EPENAMT	B	9	PENALTY AMOUNT ASSESSED
Evaluation Table			
EVALDTE	B	8	EVALUATION DATE
EVALSEQ	A	3	EVALUATION sequence NUMBER
EVALAGN	A	1	RESPONSIBLE AGENCY
ETYPE	A	5	EVALUATION TYPE
VIOLATIONS			
CEVDETB	A	1	Determined-by agency
VSCHLST	B	8	Latest SCHEDULED RESOLVED DATE
VDTEDET	B	8	DATE VIOLATION DETERMINED
VPRTY	A	30	Priority Type
VACTDTE	B	8	ACTUAL RESOLVED DATE
VCLASS	A	3	Class type
VAREA	A	3	Area of Violation

### 3. RCRAInfo Data Element Dictionary

The following is a list of the data elements and RCRAInfo-derived elements that appear in IDEA-RCRAInfo download.

#### Facility Information File

**RCR.ID** Handler ID - A twelve character number that uniquely identifies the handler. The first two characters must be a valid state postal code which corresponds to the state in which the handler is located. The third digit indicates the type of ID, as follows:

- R** Assigned via RCRAInfo ID Module software or RCRIS
- D** Dun and Bradstreet (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- 0 - 9** GSA (pre-FINDS V.2.0) or FINDS V.2.0
- P** Provisional (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- T** Temporary (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- F** Foreign (pre-FINDS V.2.0)

Note: ID number assignment capabilities are available to implementers in the RCRAInfo Handler ID Module. These numbers are in the form:

**ssRnnnnnnnnc** where:

- ss** is the state postal code
- R** denotes a RCRAInfo-generated number
- nnnnnnnn** is a number unique to the state
- c** is a software-verified check digit

**RCR.NAME** Handler Name -A field (up to 40 characters) that contains the official or legal name of the handler.

**RCR.ACT\_LOC** Activity Location - State postal code that indicates the location of the agency regulating the handler.

**RCR.LOCST1** Location street 1 - The first line of the street address route number, or other specific identifier describing the physical location of the handler.

**RCR.LCITY** Location city - The first line of the street address route number, or other specific identifier describing the physical location of the handler.

**RCR.LSTATE** Location state - The two-letter postal code for the State in which the handler is located.

**RCR.LZIP9** Location zip plus 4 - The two-letter postal code for the State in which the handler is located.

**RCR.LATD** Latitude - Latitude of the site location, expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds, and tenths of seconds.

**RCR.LONG** Longitude - Longitude of the site location, expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds, and tenths of seconds.

**RCR.HRPTUN** Hreport\_univ record, if missing, else n Indicates RCRAInfo source table for Handler data

**RCR.FULLENF** Full enforcement – The entire universe of TSDFs that could potentially undergo a Compliance and Evaluation Inspection (CEI) to be evaluated for compliance with the applicable TSDF requirements found in 40 CFR Parts 264/265 and/or authorized State equivalents. Not every facility in this universe will undergo an annual inspection.

**RCR.TRANS** Transporter activity - Indicates the handler is engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste

**RCR.FGENSTA** Federal Waste Generator Status - Code that indicates whether a generator is regulated under the authority of the federal RCRA program

#### Enforcement File

**RCR.EDATE** Enforcement Action Date - Indicates the date (YYYYMMDD) that the enforcement action (ENFTYPE) was issued. For all formal actions involving written documents, the date should be the date the document was signed. For an informal action, the date should reflect the date the handler received actual notification.

**RCR.ENFSEQ** Enforcement action sequence number - Three digit sequential number used to uniquely identify multiple occurrences of an enforcement action.

**RCR.EAMTTYP** Penalty Type Code Indicates the type of penalty associated with the penalty amount. Type of Penalty Amount Indicator (EAMTTYP) values:

**For 100 Series Enforcement Action Types:** No penalties should be associated with this type of enforcement action series.

**For 200 Series Enforcement Action Types:** **PA-** Proposed Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars proposed in an initial enforcement action. **FA-** Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency.

**For 300 Series Action Types:** **FA-** Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency (for consent agreements with SEP, this is exclusive of SEP credits). **FC-** Final SEP Cost. The final amount cited in an enforcement action as the cost in dollars to the handler of a supplement environmental project. **CR-** Final SEP Credit. The credit in dollars allowed by the agency for the completed SEP and applied towards the total final settlement amount.

**For 400 Series Enforcement Action Types:** **PA-** Proposed Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars credits, proposed in an initial enforcement action.

**For 500 and 700 Enforcement Action Types:** **FA-** Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency.

**For 600 Enforcement Action Types:** **FA-** Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency. **FC-** Final SEP Cost. The final amount cited in an enforcement action as the cost in dollars to the handler of a supplement environmental project. **CR-** Final SEP Credit. The credit in dollars allowed by the agency for the completed SEP and applied towards the total final settlement amount.

**For 800 Enforcement Action Types:** No penalties should be associated with this type of enforcement action series.

**RCR.ENFTYPE** Enforcement Action Type - Code that identifies the type of action being taken against a handler. The types of actions are coded in a 'pyramid' scheme in which each digit number is significant. Thus the first number designates the Series level. The 100 Series refers to informal administrative actions, the 200 Series initial formal administrative actions, etc. The second digit provides more specific information on the type of enforcement action taken. The last digit is unassigned and is available for further delineation by the implementer. At a minimum the enumerated enforcement actions below must be reported. Only the first and second digits flow to oversight. The third digit at the oversight level is always zero. Only the series listed below are compressed to go to National Oversight. Type of Enforcement Action (ENFTYP) values:

#### **100 Series Informal Administrative Actions**

- 110 Verbal Informal
- 120 Written Informal
- 190 Combination of above

#### **200 Series Initial Formal Administrative Actions**

- 210 3008(a) Compliance Order
- 220 Imminent Hazard Order

230 Monitoring, Analysis and Testing Order  
240 3008(h) Interim Status Corrective Action Orders (only for non-HSWA violations)  
250 Notice of Non-compliance (federal facilities only)  
290 Combination of above

### **300 Series Final Formal Administrative Actions**

310 3008(a) Compliance Order  
320 Imminent Hazard Order  
330 Monitoring, Analysis and Testing Order  
340 3008(h) Interim Status Corrective Action Orders (only for non-HSWA violations)  
350 Federal Facility Compliance Agreement  
360 CERCLA 106 Order  
370 CERCLA 104 Order  
390 Combination of above

### **500 Series Civil Actions**

510 Civil Action for Compliance  
520 Civil Action for Imminent Hazards  
530 Civil Actions to Compel Compliance with Previously issued actions  
540 Civil Action for interim corrective action  
550 Civil Action for Monetary Penalties  
590 Combination of above civil actions

### **600 Series Final Judicial Actions**

610 Consent Decrees  
620 Judicial Orders

### **800 Series Administrative Referrals**

810 State to EPA  
820 EPA to State  
830 EPA RCRA to EPA CERCLA  
850 Federal Facility Referral to EPA HQ  
890 Combination of above administrative referrals. These are always enforcement sensitive codes which will never be released.

### **400 Series Judicial Referrals**

410 Referral to AG  
420 Referral to DOJ  
430 Referral to District Attorney or City Attorney  
490 Combination of above judicial referrals

The following are enforcement sensitive codes that will only be released if they have had a final monetary penalty (EAMTTYP = FA).

### **700 Series Criminal Actions**

## 710 Criminal Actions

**RCR.EPENAMT** Penalty Amount Assessed – A field containing the dollar amount associated with the Type of Penalty Indicator field (EAMTTYP). Values range from 0000000000 to 9999999999.

### Evaluations File

**RCR.EVALDTE** Evaluation Date - A field that contains the date (YYYYMMDD) of the evaluation. The evaluation date is the first day of the inspection or record review regardless of the duration of the inspection.

**RCR.EVALAGN** Responsible Agency - One-character code that indicates the agency responsible for conducting the evaluation identified by the Evaluation Control Number (EVALNO).

**E** EPA personnel

**C** EPA contractor

**S** State

**B** State contractor. This category also includes county organizations or state or local organizations which conduct evaluations on the State's behalf.

**X** Oversight-by-EPA for oversight purposes (i.e., to evaluate the quality of the State's compliance and enforcement program) is considered to be an oversight inspection. There is no relationship between a State's authorization status and the Evaluation Responsible Agency.

Note: When a joint (State/Federal) evaluation is conducted - not Oversight ('X'), then both agencies should complete evaluation/inspection reports. If both the state and EPA go out to the same facility on the same day and perform the same evaluation, each agency will receive credit for the evaluation.

**RCR.ETYPE** Evaluation Type - A three-character code used to report the type of evaluation conducted at the handler site. Type of Evaluation (ETYPE ) values:

**CAO An on-site inspection of Corrective Action activities.** When corrective action on-site inspection is conducted as part of another inspection type (CEI, CME, etc.), a separate Handler Evaluation form should be submitted reporting the CAO component.

**CAV Compliance Assistance Activity.** Assists in tracking and verifying that a Handler has self-disclosed the existence of a violation and/or performed an audit and has submitted the information as appropriate to the State or EPA.

**CDI Case Development Inspection.** A CDI may involve sampling to confirm the chemical composition/characteristics of wastes handled by generators and transporters, and their waste handling practices. In addition, facility operations and design information may be reviewed, and manifests from generators and transporters verified. A focused CDI may be conducted when a CEI reveals possible RCRA violations, and could serve to gather the additional data needed to support an enforcement case.

**CEI Compliance Evaluation Inspection.** - primarily an on-site evaluation of the compliance status of the handler with regard to all applicable RCRA Regulations and Permits. Although portions of a CEI evaluation may routinely be conducted in an agency office setting, such "office" evaluations are considered as integral parts of the CEI in terms of the evaluation completion date. The major function of the CEI is overall review of the Handler's performance. All treatment, storage, and disposal facilities receive this type of inspection either annually or biannually. The inspection includes an on-site examination of records and other documents maintained by the handler and an evaluation of the handler's compliance with all applicable requirements and adequate sampling (use CES for CEIs without adequate sampling). Where appropriate, it includes groundwater monitoring assessment outlines or plans, closure/post-closure plans, contingency plan reviews, waste analysis plan reviews, and preparedness and prevention plan reviews. Specifically excluded from the CEI type of evaluation are Financial Record Reviews. This review is most often conducted by "agency experts", and appropriately coded as Financial Record Review (FRR) type of evaluation.

**CES Compliance Evaluation Inspection Without Sampling.** The CES type of evaluation indicates that the CEI was conducted without sampling. (Used by implementers who conduct CEIs through two separate site visits; one to do sampling and the other to complete the remainder of the CEI i.e.,  $CEI = CES + SPL$ ).

**CME Compliance (Groundwater) Monitoring Evaluation.** A detailed evaluation of the adequacy of the design and operation of a facility's groundwater monitoring system as per EPA's Final RCRA Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Evaluation Guidance Document. Evaluation of the groundwater monitoring system design should be conducted by a hydro geologist and includes the review of the owner/operator's (o/o's) characterization of the hydro geology beneath hazardous waste management units, monitoring well placement and depth/spacing, and well design and construction. It is essential that the CME ensure that the o/o has designed an adequate groundwater monitoring system. In addition, an integral part of the CME is the review of the operation of the groundwater monitoring system through an evaluation of the o/o's sampling and analysis plan and its implementation. CMEs should be scheduled, to the maximum extent possible, to coincide with o/o sampling events to permit the field evaluation of sampling techniques. Inspectors should collect splits or conduct EPA/State sampling as a random check of groundwater quality data at any wells which may have indicated releases to support enforcement of corrective action. A comparison of EPA/State and o/o analytical results can be used to assess laboratory accuracy and establish the reliability of o/o submitted data. A CME should encompass everything covered in the CEI for groundwater monitoring facilities. In addition CMEs should include:

- a) a detailed investigation of the engineering features and effectiveness of the groundwater monitoring system;
- b) a detailed review of the facility's groundwater sampling and analysis plan;
- c) re-calculation of statistics at detection monitoring facilities to ensure that the facility should not be in assessment;
- d) detailed examination of the facility's assessment monitoring plan and field implementation;
- e) re-evaluation of groundwater flow direction; and
- f) a substantial amount of sampling.

**CMS Compliance (Groundwater) Monitoring Evaluation Without Sampling.** The CMS type of evaluation indicates that the CME was conducted without a substantial amount of sampling. (Used by implementers who conduct CMEs through two separate site visits; one to do sampling and the other to complete the rest of the CME; i.e., CME = CMS + SPL). **CSE Compliance Schedule Evaluation.** An on-site inspection or other re-evaluation conducted to verify compliance with enforcement actions resulting from a previous evaluation, or to review deficiencies noted in previous inspection. It may be a re-review of the adequacy of documents such as closure plans or financial instruments previously found to be absent or deficient for which no enforcement action has been taken. A Compliance Schedule Evaluation should only be used if the effort involved, or the extent of areas inspected, are insufficient to qualify as one of the more comprehensive evaluation types listed above.

**FRR Financial Record Review.** An extensive detailed review of a handler's compliance with financial responsibility requirements. Financial Record Reviews are conducted in the Agency office and not on-site.

**FSD Facility Self Disclosure.** An audit conducted by the handler.

**LBN An inspection of land disposal restriction requirements.** Where Land-Ban is inspected in conjunction with another inspection type (CEI, CME, etc.), a separate Handler Evaluation form should be submitted reporting the Land-Ban component.

**NRR Non-financial Record Review.** An evaluation conducted in the Agency office involving a detailed review of non-financial records.

**OAM Operation and Maintenance Inspection.** The Operation and Maintenance Inspection is a periodic inspection of how well a groundwater monitoring system continues to function once it is considered well designed. The inspection focuses on the condition of wells and sampling devices. Evaluation of well recovery notes, turbidity of water, total depth, depth to water, etc. should be made and compared to historic data. Sampling devices should be tested and if necessary pulled and visually inspected. The findings of an O&M inspection will indicate whether case development is warranted and/or will serve to focus future CMEs. The inspector should be experienced in evaluation of groundwater monitoring systems, e.g., hydro-geologist. This inspection can include sampling. However, if a great deal of sampling is conducted, a separate sampling inspection should be recorded.

**OTH Other Evaluation.** Any type of evaluation other than those listed above.

**SNN Not a Significant Non-Complier (SNC).** A determination has been made to remove the SNC designation for a facility. This can be as a result of the facility returning to full physical compliance with regulatory and/or statutory requirements or with a compliance schedule.

**Note:** This is an orphan evaluation record that is not linked to any specific violation or enforcement action. An SNN record will automatically be created by RCRIS during the universe calculation if there is an SNY record not superseded by a more recent SNN and all outstanding violations have returned to full physical compliance (CEV\_ACT\_DTE not equal to



blank). Alternately, the implementer can manually enter an SNN record to supersede an SNY record. In this case, the universe calculation program would not enter an SNN.

**SNY A Significant Non-Complier (SNC).** A determination has been made to classify a facility as a SNC using the following guidelines as set forth in the March 15, 1996 Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy (ERP). A SNC is a facility which has caused actual exposure or a substantial likelihood of exposure to hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents; is a chronic or recalcitrant violator; or deviates substantially from the terms of a permit, order, agreement or from RCRA statutory or regulatory requirements. The actual or substantial likelihood of exposure should be evaluated using facility specific environmental and exposure information whenever possible. This may include evaluating potential exposure pathways and the mobility and toxicity of the hazardous waste being managed. However, it should be noted that environmental impact alone is sufficient to cause a facility to be a SNC, particularly when the environmental media affected require special protection (e.g., wetlands or sources of underground drinking water). Facilities should be evaluated on a multi-media basis; however, a facility may be found to be a chronic or recalcitrant violator based solely on prior RCRA violations and behavior.

**Note:** This is an orphan evaluation record that is not linked to any specific violation or enforcement action. This determination should be entered into RCRIS within 90 days after the implementer (EPA/State) determination is made since the SNC designation will be made publicly available from the National Oversight Database (NOS).

**SPL Sampling Inspection.** This is an evaluation type in which samples are collected for laboratory analysis. A sampling inspection will frequently be conducted in conjunction with the CES or CMS but occurs at a different time or by different personnel to stand on its own as a separate inspection. In those cases, a Handler Evaluation Form for each evaluation (Sampling and CES/CMS) should be completed to reflect that both were done. Sampling inspections may also be necessary for additional enforcement case development.

#### **Multimedia Evaluation Types:**

**MMB RCRA CEI Performed with the Screening Checklist.**

**MMC Comprehensive and Coordinated Inspection.** This value includes the performance of a RCRA CEI in a coordinated effort with other programs at a handler's site.

**MMD Detailed Multimedia Inspection.** This value includes the performance of a RCRA CEI by a specially trained inspector at a handler's site.

**MMS Multimedia Screening Checklist Only.** A CEI was not performed; however, the screening checklist was performed alone or as part of another type of inspection.

#### Events File

**RCR.CEVDetB** Determined-by agency -The agency which actually determined the violation.

**E** EPA personnel  
**C** EPA contractor  
**S** State  
**B** State contractor\*  
**X** PA Oversight\*\*

**RCR.VDTEDET** Date violation determined - Date that a determination is made that the violation exists. This is not necessarily the same date as the date of the inspection or evaluation; for example, when the agency receives sample results or a legal determination.

**RCR.VACTDTE** Actual resolved date - A field that contains the date (YYYYMMDD) that the agency determines that the handler demonstrated physical compliance (the date compliance was verified). The handler will be considered to be out-of-full-physical-compliance until the actual resolved date has been determined. The actual resolved date does not necessarily mean that all enforcement actions are completed for this violation. For violations of omission (such as not manifesting a load of waste) the actual resolved date is the date of a written commitment by the handler to comply in the future or the day of conviction in a criminal action. Penalty payment is not a condition of physical compliance; however if non-payment is the only violation then the actual resolved date is the date that payment is received.

**Note:**

1. Because of the verification requirement, Actual Resolved Date will rarely match Scheduled Response Date.
2. Where orders address multiple violations, program implementers may not verify physical compliance for all violations until the handler indicates that all violations have been corrected. For Class of Violation equal to 'P', Actual Resolved Date is blank.

**RCR.VPRTY** Priority type - A one-character code that indicates the relative priority assigned to a violation. A '9' indicates a High Priority Violator Status, while all other values (0 to 8 and A to Z) are assigned by the implementing agency, and may be part of the inspection/evaluation report.

**RCR.VCLASS** Class type - A one-character code that indicates the relative severity of the violation discovered as a result of an evaluation or the pending nature of a potential violation. The determination of class may be part of the inspection or evaluation report prepared by the person identifying the violation or by a person reviewing the inspection or evaluation report. All values are sent to the National Oversight Database. See Appendix N for codes.

**Note:** With the implementation of the revised Enforcement Response Policy (ERP), FY97, class is no longer a required field and its absence does not indicate anything regarding the severity of the violation.

**Prior to FY97:**

- 1 Class 1.** Deviations from regulations, or provisions of compliance orders, consent agreements, consent decrees or permit conditions that could result in a failure to:

- a) Assure that hazardous waste is destined for and delivered to authorized treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs); or
- b) Prevent releases of hazardous waste or constituents, both during the active and any applicable post-closure periods of the facility operation where appropriate; or
- c) Assure early detection of such releases; or
- d) Perform emergency clean-up operation or other corrective action for releases.

**2 Class 2.** Any violation of a RCRA requirement that does not meet the criteria above for Class 1 violations.

**P Class P.** The Violation File record represents a pending or potential violation subject to determination when lab sample results or legal determination becomes available.

**RCR.VAREA** Area of violation - A three-character code that indicates the specific monitoring requirements area of a handler which is evaluated, and found to be in violation with RCRA regulations/statutes. Areas generally correspond to subparts of CFR 40. Parts 262 for generators, 263 for transporters, and 264/265 for TSDs. Area of Violation (VAREA) values:

<b>Area of Violation (VAREA)</b>	
<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
BCE	BIF—Standards to Control Emissions
BDT	BIF—Standards for Direct Transfer
BIS	BIF—Interim Status Standards
BPS	BIF—Permit Standards
BRR	BIF—Standards for Regulation of Residue
CAS	TSD—Corrective Action Compliance Schedule
CSS	Compliance Schedule Violation
DCH	TSD—Chemical/Physical/Biological Requirements
DCL	TSD—Closure/Post-Closure Requirements
DFR	TSD—Financial Responsibility Requirements
DGW	TSD—Groundwater Monitoring Requirements
DIA	Incinerator—Waste Analysis
DIN	TSD—Incineration Requirements
DLB	TSD—Land Ban Requirements
DMI	Incinerator—Monitoring and Inspection
DOP	Incinerator—Operating Requirements
DOT	TSD—Other Requirements
CDP	TSD—Contingency Plan Requirements
DGS	TSD—General Standards
DLF	TSD—Landfill Requirements
DLT	TSD—Land Treatment Requirements
DMC	TSD—containers Requirements
DMR	TSD—Manifest Requirements
DOR	TSD—Other Requirements
DPB	TSD—Part B Application
DPP	TSD—Preparedness/Prevention Requirements

DSI	TSD—Surface Impoundments Requirements
DTR	TSD—Tanks Requirements
DWP	TSD—Waste Piles Requirements
DPS	Incinerator—Performance Standards
DTT	TSD—Thermal Treatment Requirements
FEA	Formal Enforcement Agreement
GER	Generator—All Requirements
GGR	Generator—General Requirements
GMR	Generator—Manifest Requirements
GOR	Generator—Other Requirements
GPT	Generator—Pre-Transport Requirements
GRR	Generator—Record Keeping Requirements
GSC	Generator—Special Conditions
GSQ	Generator—Small Quantity Generator Requirements
GLB	Generator—Land Ban Requirements
TRR	Transporter—All Requirements
TGR	Transporter—General Requirements
TMR	Transporter—Manifest/Record Keeping Requirements
TOR	Transporter—Other Requirements
TWD	Transporter—Hazardous Waste Discharges

**RCR.VSCHLST** Latest schedule date for violation - A field that indicates the date (YYYYMMDD) that the handler is to submit to the agency its documentation verifying that the violation has been brought into compliance. Scheduled response dates are specified in enforcement actions as the compliance schedule. If a number of activities are to be performed according to a compliance schedule with more than one date, enter the date of the last action to be taken by the handler to return to compliance. If Class of Violation (VCLASS) is 'P', Scheduled Response Date is the date a decision is expected on the final status of the pending violation (i.e., the date it will be known whether or not the pending violation is or is not a violation).

#### SIC Codes File

**RCR.SICSEQ** - A four-digit, sequential number used to order multiple Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

**RCR.NAISEQ** -A four-digit, sequential number used to order multiple North American Industry Classification (NAIC) codes.

**RCR.NAICSCD** NAICS Code - The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system

**RCR.SICPRIM**- SIC Primary indicator - A one-character code that indicates whether the associated SIC code represents the primary activity of the facility. Values are:

**P** Primary

**S** Secondary

**RCR.SICCODE** Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code- A four-digit code that identifies the activities of the facility.